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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/764,750	01/18/2001	S. K. Lin	3158/01189	7989

7590 12/03/2002

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EXAMINER
NGUYEN, JENNIFER T

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2674	

DATE MAILED: 12/03/2002

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	09/764,750	LIN ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jennifer T Nguyen	2674	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *18 January 2001* .

2a)☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b)☒ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) *1-10* is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

11)☐ The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is: a)☐ approved b)☐ disapproved by the Examiner.

If approved, corrected drawings are required in reply to this Office action.

12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

13)☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a)☒ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

1.☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____ .

3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

14)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application).

a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.

15)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) _____ .
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
6) ☐ Other: .

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

2. Claims 1 and 3-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakano et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,229,513).

Regarding claim 1, referring to Figs. 1 and 4a, Nakano teaches LCD monitor, comprising a panel module (10) having a gate driver and a source driver; a control board (110) disposed on a first side of the panel module (10), comprising: an input interface (160) for receiving plural types of video signals, adapted to select a first-type video signal from the plural types of video signals and generate a first digital video signal according to the first-type video signal; a scaler module (111), comprising a time control circuit, and is provided to receive the first digital video signal; a frame structure (SHD), covering the periphery of the panel module; and a cover structure (LF1, LF2) conjugating the frame structure in the aspect of the first side, and covering upon the first side of the panel module and the control board thereon (col. 1, lines 35-42, col. 4, lines 39-67, and col. 5, lines 1-16).

Nakano differs from claim 1 in that he does not specifically teach a micro-processing device, adapted to output a first control signal that controls the scaler module to generate a gate/source-driving signal for the gate driver and the source driver according to the first digital video signal. However, it would have been obvious to obtain the micro-processing device,

adapted to output a first control signal that controls the scaler module to generate a gate/source-driving signal for the gate driver and the source driver according to the first digital video signal in order to provide ability of fetch, decode, and execute instructions and to transfer information to the display device.

Regarding claim 3, Nakano teaches the first-type video signal is provided from a computer, and the first digital signal comprises RGB signals (i.e. display data) (134) (Figs. 7, col. 6, lines 14-57).

Regarding claim 4, Nakano differs from claim 4 in that he does not specifically teach the input interface comprises an A/D converter. However, it would have been obvious to obtain an A/D converter in order to convert analog signals to digital signals to LCD monitor.

Regarding claim 5, referring to Figs. 1 and 7, Nakano teaches the input interface is further adapted to select a second-type video signal (i.e. DTMG) from the plural types of video signals, and generate a second digital video signal according to the second-type video signal to the scaler module (111), and the micro-processing device outputs a corresponding second control signal that controls the scaler module (111) to generate the gate/source-driving signal according to the second digital video signal, wherein the second-type video signal is from a video device (from col. 4, lines 42 to col. 5, line 8).

Regarding claim 6, Nakano differs from claim 6 in that he does not specifically teach a switching board that is adapted to provide a switching signal to the scaler module, whereby adjusting the gate/source driving signal and regulating the performance of pictures displayed on the panel module. However, it would have been obvious to obtain switching board that is adapted to provide a switching signal to the scaler module, whereby adjusting the gate/source

driving signal and regulating the performance of pictures displayed on the panel module in order to provide a better image for LCD monitor.

Regarding claim 7, Nakano teaches a power module (120) for supplying electric power to the LCD monitor (10) (col. 8, lines 16-20).

Regarding claims 8 and 9, Nakano teaches the power module comprises an AC/DC adapter for converting an alternating current source into at least one direct current source, wherein the direct current source is adapted to supply the LCD monitor direct currents (from col. 8, line 16 to col. 9, line 3).

Regarding claim 10, Nakano differs from claim 10 in that he does not specifically teach the cover structure is fabricated from materials for resisting electromagnetic effects. However, it would have been obvious to obtain the cover structure is fabricated from materials for resisting electromagnetic effects in order to protect the control board.

3. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakano et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,229,513) in view of Fergusson (U. S. Patent No. 6,404,533).

Regarding claim 2, Nakano teaches and the control board (110) further comprises a memory (114). Nakano differs from claim 2 in that he does not specifically teach video signals comprises an EDID signal. However, Fergusson discloses video signals comprises an EDID signal (col. 5, lines 33-35). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the EDID signal as taught by Fergusson in the system of Nakano in order to provide a communicating protocol between a host computer and the LCD monitor.

4. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered to pertinent applicant's disclosure.

Kim (U.S. Patent No. 6,310,597) teach display apparatus with color video control signal function.

Yamazaki et al. (U.S. Patent No. 6,388,652) teaches electrooptical device.

Imamura (U.S. Patent No. 6,466,192) teaches matrix display apparatus, matrix display control apparatus.

Kamiya et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,850,215) teaches display apparatus for a car.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to **Jennifer T. Nguyen** whose telephone number is **703-305-3225.** The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri from 9:00-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, **Richard A Hjerpe** can be reach at **703-305-4709**.

Any response to this action should be mailed to:

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, DC. 20231

Or faxed to: 703-872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)

Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive, Arlington, VA, sixth-floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone number is 703-306-0377.

Jennifer T. Nguyen
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2674

RICHARD HJERPE
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600